WHY YORK HERALD TOTALNAY, AUGUST IL 1863-TELPEN SIMME

pose the mismanagement of the national finances. As to Ben Butler, he tries hard to accommodate all parties and sections, to be everything to all men and particularly to his constituents of Massachusetts, through whose votes he wants to be returned to Congress again. He is a greenback man, or a gold man, as the case may be. No man in Congress was so loud in declaring the debt should be paid in greenbacks and in denouncing the grasping bondholders. His tone was wonderfully lowered in Massachusetts and he talked a great deal about keeping faith with the public creditor. He is about as great a weathercock on the financial question as he has been in politics. Such are the narrow-minded twaddlers who presume to discuss the national finances and to direct the public mind on the

#### THE YACHT SQUADRON.

The Cruise of the New York Yacht Club-The Fleet at New London—The First Race to Come Off To-Day—Programme of Future

New London without the yachts of the New York Yacht Club is really like Jupiter without a beard or sant with this rural city can fail to acknowledge the force of the simile; but any mere figure would fall short of portraying New London if deprived of the annual visit of the yacht squadron. It keeps the city alive. It has put the Pequot House, where from the ptazza can be heard the lashings of the "Sad sea waves," in a blaze of gavety and imbued all, even the "oldest visitor," having a character for respectability and due solemnity, with a state of mirth quite incompatible with old fogyism. From this hotel the fleet is seen in all its regal beauty. Around the Phantom and far upon either side of her, looking sweetly in their harbor rig, are all the vessels, while upon the decks of some during the day could be discerned handsome ladies, who seemed ecstatic with the bright sunshine and their favorite crafts. Besides about to look upon this picture. They came by boat and by cars, and after coquetting with the objects of their visit returned at nightfall invigorated with the scene and the whispering breezes of the place.

The sail from Glen Cove has been referred to by all

the yachtmen in terms of the greatest approbation. It was pretty, spirited and effective. The wind was the start from the south-southwest, but during the day full sail breezes made the hearts of all leap with gladness. The small boats at first crept out into the Sound, while their larger sisters did little else than drift for the first hour; but all this was changed and the spectacle at times was sublime. The contests between many of the boats were really gallant struggles, and the picturesque positions of the Palmer, Phantom and , sailing side by side shooting to their anchorage in the harbor, has never been equalled in

any race or regatta of the club. The yachts got away from Glen Cove at twenty-five minutes past six o'clock on Sunday morning, and the Eva arrived at her anchorage here eight minutes past four o'clock, followed by the larger ones in the order named:—The Dauntless, Palmer and Phantom almost together, twelve minutes past four; the Idler seventeen minutes past; the Fleetwing eighteen minutes past; the Halcyon and Magic twenty-eight minutes past, and the Rambler forty-two minutes past four. This shows the remarkable time made. All carried every stitch of canvas they could hoist.

The Alice and Rambler salied about the Sound three or four hours this morning with several lady quests.

arrived, but will probably come in early to morrow The Slivie and Calypso are now here undergoing re-pairs and will doubtless join the squadron at New-

pairs and will doubtless join the squadron at Newport.

There are merry hours in store for the yachtmen
to-morrow and the ladies at the Pequot. In the
morning the first race of the cruise will take place.
It will be for schooners from an anchorage off the
hotel to a stake boat at Rocky Point, near the end of
Long Island, a distance of about twenty mites and
return. The prize will be a service of plate, presented by Captain Lorillard, of the Eva. The majority of the vessels will contest for this elegant
plate. Then at night a grand hop will be given to
the uniformed gentiemen of the squadrons by mine
host Crocker. Bands will play charmingly,
the ladies will be dressed magnificently, and
there will be a display of webs of illusion, of tulle, of tarle'an and other mysterious
feminine toggery, such as was never woven in the
imagnation of any Oriental story teller. Then will
come Newport, which the fleet leave for on Wednesday; and then more races, more prizes and other
happy times.

As I write the fleet is illuminated and the weird

happy times.

As I write the fleet is illuminated and the weird scene about the harbor and hotels is made more enchanting by fireworks and softe music that comes wasting up from the band, and mingled with it there also comes to the ears of the yachtmen a grand old chorus from a number of joily tars somewhere near

The Eva and Palmer at nine o'clock to-night were the favorites among the betting inclined gentlemen on the race of to-morrow.

## Yachting Notes.

On Wednesday next (to-morrow) the fourth contest between the sloop yachts Martha and Mattie will take place from the Brooklyn Yacht Club house, foot of Court street, South Brooklyn. The Martha belongs to the Brooklyn Yacht Club and the Mattie to the Bayonne Yacht Club, of Jersey City. The race, which Bayonne Yacht Club, of Jersey City. The race, which promises to be one of unusual interest, in consequence of the sharp rivairy between the respective owners of the vessels as to the sailing abilities of their sloops, will be over a course of ten miles, to windward and return, for a stake of \$1,000. The contesting vessels will start at one o'clock P. M. and will be accompanied by the steamer Alice, with a goodly slore of refreshments for the inner man.

The steam pleasure yacht Anna, of and from New York, bound east, arrived at Providence, R. I., Friday afternoon. She is owned by Alderson Blunt, of New York, and is on her first trip. She is a fine vessel, schooner rigged, and is about 130 tons, new measurement.

see, schooner rigged, and is about 130 tons, new measurement.

The yacht Mannersing, Captain William West, of New Bedford, sailed on a pleasure excursion from Providence, R. L. on Saturday morning, with a party of seven gentlemen, bound on a ten days' cruise.

## AQUATIC.

Match Race Between Blue and Peach for

Four Hundred Dollars. Yesterday afternoon a large concourse of persons sembled at the Battery to witness a match race between two well known oarsmen, and long previous to the start the event was eagerly looked forward to with much interest, while speculation was rife and confidence in both contestants loudly proclaimed. The course lay from a flagboat near the Battery to Robbins' Reef Lighthouse and return, being a distance of about eight miles. The boats rowed were small sculls or seventeen feet working boats, and throughout the entire race gave evidence of strength and speed. At twenty-five minutes past four the and speed. At twenty-five minutes past four the signal was given, and of went the contestants in splendid style. The vicinity of the starting point was crowded with a number of small craft, whose constant moving about unquestionably marred the free eyes of the boats. Blue rushed to the front gradually increasing also speed for about a mile, when Peach pulsed strongly and admirably forced his boat, however unfortunate the result. The race now began to assume some features of excitement, the supporters of each contestant cheering joudly from the accompanying steamer. It should be observed that both wind and sea were unfavorable, the latter very rough and chopping and entirely too strong for such a contest. About midway Bine evident though erroneous idea of going right ahead vigorously faced the waver. The consequence was that his boat which shipped the water at nearly every stoke now began to fill rapidly, and was apparently in a sinking condition when a yawl bore down for him and assisted him from winning the race. His opponent, whose boat was unquestionably more seaworthy, glided on like an arrow and quickly turned the lighthouse amid great cheering. Feach, having got to rights, rowed splendidly, but all to no purpose, for having reached the lighthouse he was again compelled to have his boat relieved from the water. Blue was now about three-quarters of a mile ahead and throughout the run home displayed great skill in the management of his boat. He rowed with ease and grace, yet appeared to rush forward at will and seemed not much fatigued. Although considerably behind, Peach evidently rowed with ageat strength. was given, and oil went the contestants in throughout the full management of his boat. He rowed with ease and grace, yet appeared to rush forward at will and seemed not much fatigued. Although considerably behind, Peach evidently rowed with great strength behind, Peach evidently rowed with great strength and manfully persevered. His opponent, however, gradually gained and passed the flagboat the winner at one minute to six evideck, having completed the distance in one hour and twenty-four minutes and defeating Peach a little over a mile. Both men rowed well, though Blue was the favorite from the beginning. Had the sea been somewhat more smooth the contest would undoubtedly have been smooth the contest would undoubtedly have been worf interesting. A fine little yacht, the Neily K., belonging to Mr. M. Langiey, who acted a geferes, accompanied the race with a large party on beard. The event was also witnessed by several thousands from the Battery as well as crowds from the several steamboats. Under other circumstances it would have been a well contested match.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Speech from Napoleon in Hope for France.

Fatal Colliery Explosion in Belgium.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Speech on the Situation.

PARIS, August 10, 1868. The Emperor Napoleon on his return from Plom the Department of Aube, where he was received with great enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor, at the head of the members of the municipal government, waited upon his Majesty at the depot and presented

The Emperor replied, thanking the Mayor, the municipality and the people for their warm demon-strations of affection. He expressed the hope that no untoward event would occur to disturb the peaceful progress of trade and agriculture, and con-cluded with the invocation, "God protect France." The Emperor's speech was received with prolonged cheers and repeated cries of "Vive ! Empereur."

#### SPAIN.

A Financial Crisis at Hand.

Accounts received daily from Spain represent that the disturbed condition of the country is leading to disastrous results. The latest advices from Madrid say a financial crisis is anticipated there.

Lieutenant General Juan Pazuela has been appointed Captain-General of the province of Cata

#### BELGIUM.

Fatal Colliery Explosion.
PARIS, August 10, 1868. Despatches received announce another terribl colliery explosion at Jemmapes, in the province of Hainault, in Belgium. Fifty-one persons were killed outright and a great number injured.

#### IRELAND.

Pardon of a Seditious Editor. LONDON, August 10, 1868

Mr. Pigot, one of the Dublin editors who was im prisoned for seditious utterances, has been pa doned. He will be set free after having served half

# THE NEW DOMINION.

Constitutional Agitation by the Nova Scotle

MONTREAL, August 10, 1868. The Nova Scotia secession members have agree to use all and every constitutional means which they can command (but constitutional means only) in federation.

They deprecate rebellion against the crown and annexation to the United States. This really means that they accept the situation. The business in the local Legislature is proceeded

with under protest. Mr. Howe accepts the political situation unre-

Forests on Fire-Dwelling Houses and Rallroad Buildings Burned.

ST. AYMER, August 10, 1868. The fire which has been raging in the woods in this neighborhood for the past week reached this place on Saturday and destroyed eleven houses the Rairroad station and all of the Northern Railroad buildings. The track was badly damaged and the culvert destroyed. A large quantity of lumber was also destroyed. The track has been repaired and trains resumed their regular trips to-day.

## LOUISIANA.

Governor Warmoth's Letter to the President.

In support of Governor Warmoth's assertion that a hundred and fifty murders were committed last month in this district, and half of them in this State. pesterday's Republican contained two columns of extracts from and references to letters in Warmoth's possession, detailing outrages in the country parishes from March last to date. These extracts do not show that either the civil or military authorities or Freedmen's Bureau took cognizance of any of these affairs.

## GEORGIA.

Legislation-Opposition to the Resignation e a Colored Senator.

The Senate to-day received a message from the Governor acknowledging the receipt and acceptance of the resignation of A. A. Bradley (colored), Senator from the First district, and the issue of writs for an election to fill the vacancy. Mr. Bradley was entitled to the floor this morning to finish his defence, but resigned Saturday evening before the case was resumed. The Governor's message was received and the President decided that as Bradley had resigned there was no necessity for further action. An appeal was taken and the day consumed in discussing

there was no necessity for further action. An appeal was taken and the day consumed in discussing Bradley's eligibility. The republicans declared that General Order No. 90 settled the question of eligibility; hence Bradley's right to resign.

Mr. Minnally (democrat) claimed that no power could deprive the Senate of the right to decide the eligibility of its members, and denied the right or power of the Governor to accept the resignation, and, according to the laws and constitution. Bradley is ineligible and cannot resign. He read General Meade's order, expressly stating that the matter of eligibility reside entirely with the Senate.

Mr. Higbee (republican) raised the point of order that as the Senate had already acted on the matter of eligibility it could not now be discussed.

Mr. Minnally denied such an action, and said that the point taken by Mr. Higbee is out of order, because an appeal had already been taken from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair insisted on the point. The yeas and nays were called and the point lost.

Mr. Hinton (democrat) followed in an address in support of the appeal from the decision of the Chair, and clied the case of General Shields in Congress when his right to a seat was discussed. Mr. Shields was a foreigner and tendered his resignation, and that great expounder of the constitution, Daniel Webster, argued that Shields, not being eligible, had no right to resign, and the Senate agreed with him.

Mr. Campbell (colored) had the floor until the hour of adjournment, and refused to give way to a motion to adjourn until he was satisfied that he would have the right to the floor to-morrow.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Argument in a Que Warrante Against as Officer Under the Provisional Government-Slow Work in the Legislature.

COLUMBIA, August 10, 1868. The new Attorney General this morning brought before the new Associate Justice (Colonei Willard) a writ of quo warranto against Walker, the Coroner of the Richland district, holding office under the provisional government. Walker's counsel pleaded ju visional government. Walker's counsel pleaded jurisdiction, denying that Willard was Associate Justice, that Chamberlain was Attorney General and that Johnson (republican) was legally elected Coroner. The plea was overruled and the case continued. The negroes are much excited. Nothing definite was done in the Legislature today. In a session of over thirty days but five bills have been passed.

## VERMONT.

Robbery of the National Bank of East Bennington.

EAST BENNINGTON, August 10, 1868. The First National Bank of East Bennington was robbed on Saturday night. The lock of the vault was picked by burgiars and an unknown amount of bonds belonging to individuals stolen. Not much money was obtained.

#### VIRGINIA.

Riot in Richmond-Negroes Make an Assault on a Seymour and Blair Meeting—Two Ne-groes Mortally Wounded and Two White Men Hurt—Numerous Minor Casualties.

This evening, while a large and enthusiastic Seynour and Blair meeting was being addressed by a number of influential speakers, a riot nearly ensued. Colonel Marmaduke Johnson, the conservative nomi-nee for Congress, spoke first. He was followed by Colonel Robert E. Withers, the conservative nomine for Governor, whose remarks were greeted with the wildest applause. When he had concluded calls were made for Colonel Robert Ould, late Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, who came forward and made perhaps one of the best democratic addresses on record. He created a wild enthusiasm and elicited cheers at the conclusion of every sen-

During the course of his remarks a negro in an ad-Joining shanty frequently interrupted him, and as he alluded to a certain Ben Scott (negro) as a delineaand and to a certain Ben Scott (negro) as a definea-tor of the laws of the United States, a brick was thrown by a negro at the speaker's stand, on which was a band and a number of people, among them your correspondent. A rush was at once made in the direction from which the missile came, but at the same time a cry was raised in the opposite direction.

the same time a cry was raised in the opposite direction.

A fight was in progress there, and thither haif the crowd ran. Meantime a flerce demonstration was made upon the shanty, from which the brick was thrown, and amid the breaking of windows with bricks, the smashing of doors and the pistol shots, the most fearful excitement prevailed. Just at this moment a fleeing negro made his appearance, pursued by a crowd, and some shots were discharged at him, but without taking effect. Some twenty pistol shots in all were fired. The hour at which the riot occurred was about eight o'clock, and darkness hid a great deal from the view. It was afterward ascertained that a preconcerted movement had been agreed upon by the negroes to break up the meeting and the ruse of a fight in the other direction was merely to divert attention from an attack to be made on the stand.

After the first fight several other riotous demonstrations were made by the negroes for the purpose apparently of keeping the crowd together.

One white man was severely wounded by a brick on the head. A number of others were struck, and just as I conclude this report, I learn that two negroes were mortally wounded and one slightly; one of them now (eleven P. M.) being reported in a dying condition. The adjacent alleys may reveal a tale tomorrow.

One of the wounded negroes is at the police sta-

ondition. The adjacent aleys may reveal a tale to-morrow.

One of the wounded negroes is at the police sta-tion in a bad condition. There was one white man stabbed severely and one policeman knocked down by a blow from a brick. Several minor casualties are

by a blow from a critical control of split rails, intended for an assault upon the stand, were found where the crowd of negroes had been dislodged who provoked the riot. Hunnicutt, a few days since, advocated the tearing down of all Seymour and Blair flags in his paper. The speaking has just concluded.

#### MISSOURI.

Marriage of Mike McCoole-New Railway Line-Alleged Fraud by a St. Louis Banker-Steamer Snagged.

Sr. Louis, August 9, 1868. Mike McCoole, the celebrated pugilist, was married o-night to Miss Mollie Norton, daughter of Danie Norton, a rich contractor of this city. He held a levee this evening and received the congratulations of his friends. To-day he wrote a letter to Frank Queen in reply to an article in the last Clipper, requiring McCoole or his representative to appear at the Clipper office on the 13th, to the effect that he is anxious to meet Coburn at the Monongahela House at Pittsburg, August 13. The railroad from St. Joseph, Mo., to Council Bluffs will be completed and trains commence running to-

will be completed and trains commence running tomorrow.

An attachment suit was entered yesterday in the Criminal Court against A. Black, of the firm of Black & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city. Mr. Black a day or two ago drew from the National Town Bank \$9,000, and shortly after it was discovered that he had overdrawn his account \$7,000, and was called upon to make it good. He replied that the money had been expended and he could not do it. An attachment was then issued and he hank taken possession of by the Sherif, and only about \$300 was found. Mr. Black's residence was then visited to serve an attachment on his furniture. Fastened to the bottom of a parior chair was found a package containing between \$7,000 and \$8,000, which was recognized as a portion of the money drawn from the bank. Mr. Black was immediately arrested and is now in confinement.

arrested and is now in confinement.

The steamer Mattle Burnes, from Cincinnati for St.
Louis, struck a snag four miles above Cairo in the
Mississippi river and sunk in two minutes. She hes
on the snag and is in great danger of breaking up
No lives were lost. The value of the boat is no

## NEW YORK.

Fatal Accident on the Hudson River Railroad HUDSON, August 10, 1868. A man named Carmit Sanders, a resident of Oak

Hill, aged fifty-four years, was killed on the Hudson River Railroad on Saturday afternoon, between the Catskill and Livingston stations, by the train due here at four o'clock. He was walking up on the ped on the other track; at that moment the regular train came around a sharp curve and struck nim, throwing him twelve feet into the river, breaking both his legs, bruising his head and dislocating his neck. The body was taken to Catskill station, where an inquest was held. The verdict of the Coroner's jury exculpated the engineer and officers of the train from blame.

Brakeman Killed on the Central Railroad. BUFFALO, August 10, 1868.

Charles Benzino, of Niagara Falls, a brakeman on the New York Central Railroad, while on top of a car passing under a bridge in this city, this morning, was struck by a beam, knocked off and killed. Mr. Benzino was about twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. He was formerly a member of the Twenty-first regiment of New York

Smash Up on the Eric Railrond-Fireman

SYRACUSE, August 10, 1868. Of Sunday a locomotive and twenty-five cattle cars ran off the track near Hancock, and were badly smashed up. We saw broken cars, dead cattle, and

the fragments of the locomotive thick along the em-bankment to-day.

The fireman was instantly killed, and one brake-man was seriously injured. Travel was delayed for about eight hours.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. Motley Declines a Public Reception in BOSTON, August 10, 1868.

clined an invitation to a public reception extended to him by Governor Bullock, Mayor Shurtleff, of this city, and many other prominent citizens. In his letter Mr. Motley says:—"Perhaps you will not think it out of place for me to say on this occasion that in the country where I have been so long officially re-siding it was never my lot to hear or read any ex-pressions of unfriendly feeling towards our country. Every manifestation was courteous, kindly and sin-cere. The imperial government throughout the war maintained its amicable relations unimpaired with the United States."

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Townsend, a bookkeeper, and Mr. Kennedy, a druggist, were blown off the shore into the lake at Cleveland, Ghio, on Saturday, in a small sailboat and are supposed to be lost. Mr. Townsend is the son of an old citizen and was celebrating his twenty-first birthday.

son of an oid citizen and was celebrating his twentyfirst birthday.

The Nationals, of Albany, defeated the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon in a hotly contested game by a score of 27 to 19. The Nationals played splendidly in all but one inning, while the Atlantics generally played badly.

Adam's Express Company have asked of Judge Underwood, at Alexandria, Va., an injunction to prevent the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad from going into a receiver's hands, as directed by the State courts. The case is set down for a hearing on the 20th inst.

General Butler was thrown from his carriage in Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday evening and severely bruised.

Intelligence has been received of the accidental death, at Mattoon, Iii., of Colonel T. C. Johnson, inte president of the Randolph Macon College, Virginia.

Mr. Charles H. Farnsworth hung himself in the woods near Brattleboro, Vt., on Sunday. He was a professional teacher of penmanship, from Lowell, where he leaves a family.

BMIGRATION TO MINNESOTA.—The rush of Scandinavian emigrants to Minnesota during the present year has had no precedent since the settlement of the State. Regarding the number that will be added to Goodhue county alone before the close of the present immigration season the Red Wing Republican says that the total number of arrivals thus far is upwards of eight hundred, and by the close of navigation, if the same ratio of new settlers continue, the population of this county will be enlarged by the addition of new settlers to upwards of two thousand soula.—9. Press.

#### WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The drop curtain at this house was rung up last night at the usual hour, preliminary to the introduction to a large and intelligent audience of the new five act drama-founded on the sensational novel of the purely French school of fueilleton literature, the Friend of the Flag." The plot, which was published in the preceding edition of the Herald, adheres with tolerable accuracy in its generalizations to the original. Of course in dramatizing the story Mr. Edmund Falconer prepared it, as a mantua maker would a dress for a lady customer, for Lotta, therefore to sum up the play, subordinating characters in whole and in part, Lotta is Fire Fly and Fire Fly is Lotta. Or, to speak more directly, the success of the drama, not alone of the character she impersonates, depends wholly upon the tremendous exertions, physical and mental, of Fire Fly (Lotta). The characters are, many of them, quite conspicuous, in Ouida—as, for example, the Pioneers of Corona, Harold Cecil, an English nobleman laboring under unmerited disgrace and who seeks to end his ills of rank and fortune by enlisting as a private in the Chasseurs, who are battling the Arabs in Algiers. The plot is, to state it briefly, worked out of love, stupidity, supposed disgrace, soldierly misconduct and the freaks of a child-woman (Fire Fly), who is presented to us as the daughter of the Chasseurs, who brought her up in their hard school, teaching her more than child-women should know, and yet preserving amid every danger her chastity. With this impressive character many possible things are done and many that should be kept undone. The tableaux were all fine and characteristic. The whole story is confined to the camp of the French and the Arabs. The end of the second act was, with the exception of the closing scene and tableaux of the fifth, the finest in the piece. It includes a song and dance by Fire Fly, assisted by the soldiers. On the dropping of the curtain Lotta was vociferously called for, and on finally making her appearance she stated, having first picked up several bouquets that were thrown at her feet, that she had been quite unwell and had left a sick bed rather than that her audience should be disappointed, closing by requesting that she would not again be called before the curtain. At the conclusion of the play she voluntarily came forward and apologized for any shortcomings, promising to do better to-night. The drama needs pruning. There is much in it that is not necessary to the development of the story and much that is simply ridiculous. There were three "first appearances" who did their parts, with the others, creditably. Of course a first night cannot be closely criticised. A little cutting down of the conversation, as we have hinted, added to a better acquaintance by those in the cast with their rôles, and "Fire Fly" will draw good houses until the reopening of the regular season. possible things are done and many that should be

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Having seen a notice in an edition of your paper last week that I had put an injunction on Mr. Morse, the manager of Wallack's theatre, to prevent my daughter, Lotta, from performing her engagement, I wish to deny the fact as you have stated it, and put the matter in itt proper light. I have served Mr. Morse with a notice that, my daughter Lotta being a minor, I hold him responsible for her engagement.

JOHN A. CRABTREE.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander L. Fitch, five days from Key West, ar rived at Fortress Monroe vesterday with all on board well. She brings as passengers Captain Dare and weil. She brings as passengers Captain Dare and Paymaster Meade. The Gettysburg and Narva were in port when the Marblehead started.

The famous old ship Hartford steamed up the bay yesterday morning and dropped anchor abreast the Navy Yard. Notwithstanding her long cruise the good ship looks sone the worse for the wear. Her appearance in the river was the signal for numerous boats, fully manned, to put out and welcome the noble vessel once more to the waters of New York. Visit of Secretary Welles to the Brooklyn

Navy Yard. The Hon. Gideon Welles, who is at present making tour of the Northern navy yards, arrived at this port Sunday afternoon on the United States steamer Talapoosa. The Talapoosa lay off the Battery steamed abreast of the Brooklyn NavyYard and landed her distinguished passengers. The Scoretary was re-ceived with the customary honors. On his landing the marines of the station, under the command of Colonel Broom, came to the "present," a salute of seventeen Broom, came to the "present," a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the Vermont and the band attached to the receiving ship gave a musical welcome. During his inspection of the departments the Secretary was attended by Admiral Godon, Commodore Jenkins, Chief of the Navigation Bureau; Rear Admiral Radford, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard; Commanders Whiting, Benhon and Cushman; Captains Kimberly and Nichols, and Captain Trenchard, the executive officer of the Brooklyn Yard. The inspection completed, the Secretary expressed himself highly pleased with the condition of the various departments and warmly complimented the officials in charge.

The Talapoosa is heavily freighted with cargo for the different navai stations, and although Secretary

The Talapoosa is heavily freighted with cargo for the different navai stations, and although Secretary Welles is not on a formal tour of inspection, his trip accompanied by Mrs. Welles and his son, the Assist-ant Secretary. On leaving Washington the Tala-poosa proceeded to Norfolk and shortly after leaving the latter station a defect was discovered in one of her bollers, which was repaired at the Philadelphia yard. Secretary Welles left yesterday afternoon for Boston, and thence the Talapoosa will proceed to Portsmouth, N. H. eccompanied by Mrs. W

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 10—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94½ for money and 94½ for the account. American securities close at the following quotations:—United States five-twenty bonds, 71½; Erie Railway shares, 37½; Illinois Central, 92; Atlantic and Great Western, 38½.

FRANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, August 10—11:29 A. M.—United States bonds opened at 75½ for the issue of 1862.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Singular Case.—A Vermont paper says:—There is a man in this State who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth some difficulty arose between his mother and father, and for a considerable time she refused to speak with him. The difficulty was subsequently healed, the child was born, and in due time began to talk; but when sitting with his father was invariably stient. It continued so until the child was five years old, when the father, having exhausted his powers of persuasion, threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment was inflicted it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer could not speak, though he vainly endeavored to do so. All who were present united in the opinion that it was impossible for the child to speak to its father. Time proved this opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans.

#### MOVEMENTS OF THE CHINESE EMPASSY.

Arrival of the Embassy at Niagara Falls-A Large Crowd Greets Them-Mr. Burlingame Meets a Committee of the Board of Trade of Buffalo—Speeches on the Occasion. NIAGARA FALLS, August 8, 1868. Leaving Auburn at a quarter to eight A. M. to-day

in a special car, the different members of the Em bassy, accompanied by Christopher Morgan and Mr. Osborn, of Auburn, passed their time during the journey as their tastes or inclinations suited, reading, smoking or dozing. At every point on the road large crowds assembled to see the members of the Embassy and pay their respects to Mr. Burlingame. At Rochester and Lockport there were immense gatherings, and cheering and cries for "Burlingame Burlingame, speech, speech," greeted the ears of the distinguished travellers. The feeling exhibited

everywhere was most gratifying to the Embassy. It was nearly four o'clock when the train arrived at its destination. A number of carriages were in waiting. The crowd which had assembled to greet the party was very large and exhibited the custom ary curiosity. The members of the Embassy, how ever, made their way through the crowd and drove to the International, where the flag of China was thrown to the breeze. As the carriage of Mr. Buriingame drove up the band on the porch of the hotel played "Hail to the Chief." Shortly after the arrival of the Embassy Mr. Hatch, of Buffalo, chairman of a committee of forty-five gentlemen representing the Board of Trade, met Mr. Burlingame and stated the objects and presence of the committee. At hair-past eight, in the parlors of the hotel, Mr. Burimgame and his associates met the committee, in the presence of a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. After shaking hands with the members of the Embassy Mr. Hatch delivered the following ad-

presence of a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. After shaking hands with the members of the Embassy Mr. Hatch delivered the following address:—

Mr. Burlingame and Your Associates of the Embassy Mr. Hatch delivered the following address:—

Mr. Burlingame and Your Associates of the Chinese Embassy—With feelings of profound satisfaction I, as a citizen of Burfalo and of this great State, welcome you here, to whom is confided the partial fanguration of a policy constituting one of the three most important events in the history of this nation. We regard as the three greates events in the annals of this continent its discovery by Golumbus and its consequent colonization, our national independence through the great american Revolution, and, though last, not least, the advent here of yourselves as heralds of the great movement by the most numerous people on the face of the globe to strike off the shackles from trade between us and enlarge the beneficent sphere of human brotherhood. These constitute important epochs in the history of mankind. We have seen with fively interest that you have honored us by choosing one of our citizens as the ambassador of the imperial will from the oldest nation of the world to the youngest. When a few years ago it became generally known that the Chinese were migrating to the shores of our possessions on the Pacific public attention was not foreibly arrested by the fact, so long has this country been the haven and home for emigrants from the nations of Western Europe. For a long time previous the most sagacious statesmen among us had foreseen migration from Asia, and especially from your empire, and awaited with great interest a solution of the problem it would present. Now, when, instead of a few solitary emigrants from China, hundreds of thousands are laboring in our mines, making our railways, and are engaged in many other departiments of industry as well as acquiring wealth by commerce, so that not less than a million of dollars are said to be monthly transmitted to China as t Southern Asia with those of our Northern and populous Atlantic States and of Western Europe. Mr. Hatch alluded to the canal of Languedoc, by which two centuries ago Louis XIV. connected the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. The policy adopted by the enlightened statesmen who projected both these great works was alike. Our statesmen did not at first foresee the future importance of their work as means of international communication across the continent; but they recognized the wisdom of Louis XIV. through Colbert, his profound and sagacious Finance Muister, in relation to the tolis on public canals or national highways. He said in the same spirit of true union the maional character of our canal was fully recognized from the beginning, and our State declining to tax inland commerce fields is the cost of making the canals and of maintaining them. In twenty years Euraio had increased nearly tenfold, and bids fair to reach \$1,000,000,000 in 1871. More than eighteen hundred vessels are employed in the commerce of the lakes, and more than two thousand steamers on the rivers of the West. Our international fraternity is now recognized, and we offer our congratuation that the equality of your people and our own has been placed on the same footing as that of the most favored nations of the earth by the treaty so recently ratified. An undeveloped empire invites the co-operation of vour surplus millions eager for employment, and invites that co-operation through the instrumentality of steam and all the great inventions and improvements which facilitates modern progress. The central portion of this continent indway between Europe and Asia renders our own territory not only the faighway for our own trade, but the great thoroughfare for the world. We bid your people welcome to a participation with us in the natural advantages already referred to, and to share with us the full benefits which will be derived from the development of these resources by human industry.

Mr. Burlingame then said:—

ME. BURLINGAME'S REPLY.
Mr. Burlingame then said:—

Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort. August 10—11:20 A. M.—United States bonds opened at 75% for the issue of 1862.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, August 10.—The Bourse is quiet. Rentes, 70f. 32c. The Bourse closed quiet on Saturday night, &c.

Liverfool Cotton Market.—Liverfool, August 10—5 P. M.—The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 9%cl.; middling Orieans, 10%d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales.

Liverfool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverfool, August 10—5 P. M.—Wheat closed firm at an advance of 1d., the last sales being made at 12s. 4d. per cental for California white, and 10s. 10d. for No. 2 red Western. Corn, 35s. per quarter for mixed Western. Earley, 5s. per bushel for Canadian. Oats, 3s. 7d. per 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 46s. per 504 lbs. Flour, 27s. 6d. per bol. for Western canal.

Liverfool Provisions Market.—Liverfool, August 10—6 P. M.—The market is unchanged. Lard is buoyant at 66s. 3d. Pork quiet. Beef, 102s. 6d. per cent. for Cumberland cut.

Liverfool Produce Market.—Liverfool, August 10—5 P. M.—Fine rosin has advanced to 14s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverfool Produce Market.—Liverfool, August 10—5 P. M.—Fine rosin has advanced to 14s. per cwt. for apritis. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. per galion for refined; 10d. for spirits. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. per galion for feeding. Linseed oil, 23s. Sperus oil, 250. Whale oil, 236 per ton.

Petroleum closed quiet at 53f. for standard white.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The steamship Tarifa, from New York July 30, has arrived.
LONDON, August 10.—The steamship Ceila, Captain Gleadel, from New York July 25, arrived in the Thames this forenoon. SOUTHAMPTON, August 10,—The steamship America, Captain East, from New York July 30, arrived at this port at half-past six this morning, on the way to Bremen.

to Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The steamship City of Cork, Captain Philips, which left New York on the 27th of July, arrived at this port yesterday, en route

Mr. Burlingame then said:—

Mr. Burlingame then said:—

Mr. HATCH, Mr. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOAND OF TRADE OF BUFFALO—On behalf of myself and associates I thank you for this invitation to visit the great city of Burfalo. I thank you for the manner in which it is expressed. I appreciate the statements which you have made relating to trade. I myself can bear witness to their truth as far as they relate to the trade of the lakes, as I have long been a careful student of their truth in early life, having dwelt upon the shore. Fully estimating their importance to the city you represent and not wishing to repulse the good will of the people, but feeling deeply grateful for it, still must respond to you as I have done in similar cases, to decline any public ovations. This is a business mission; it is accredited to the governments of the West. It has aircady had relations with the government of the United States. It has met the representatives of the people, the President, Secretary of State and the Senate, who have enabled us to make a treaty, every line of which is in the interest of China and in the resulting interests of every nation. Our hope is that the same extraordinary unanimity shown here may meet us when we shall meet the other treaty Powers. For the present, leaving my associates here for a few days, I go to visit an aged father in the West, after which I shall visit my old home in Boston, and then same hand of good will which was so kindly received by the United States, and we trust that our mission will result in a unification of the whole human race. Thanking you again for your kindness, and wishing you all the prosperity which it is the lot of humanity to enjoy, and your city that commercial prosperity to which it is entitled by its position and the enterprise of its citizens, I beg the privilege of taking you by the hand for the purpose of exchanging friendly courtesies.

In conversation the Embassy and the committee spent some time. The committee returned to Buffalo at eleven o' Cork, Captain Philips, which left New York of the 2th of July, arrived at this port yesterday, en route to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 10.—The steamship Germania, Captain Schwensen, which left New York July 28. arrived at this port at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The steamship City of Paris, Captain Konnedy, which left New York August 1, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. spent some time. The committee returned to Buffalo at eleven o'clock this evening. It is probable

that during Mr. Burlingame's absence on his visit to his father the secretaries, the Tajens and students will make a day trip to Buffalo. To Prevent Horses Bring Teased by Plies.—
Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night and pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for a quarter of an hoar. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moiston a sponge and before the horse goes out of the stable let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor—viz., between and upon the ears, the neck, the finnts. &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure will derive benefit from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner and all others who use horses during the hot months.—
Parmen's Bracket Brace.

#### SING SING CAMP MEETING.

Statement of Dr. Newman Relative to the Operations of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the South-Tarilling Address of

Church at the Rev. J. S. Inskip. Sing Sing, August 10, 1868. The morning boats and trains conveyed a number of persons to the city, many of whom have families staying on the ground. At ten o'clock public serton, a young graduate of the Dublin University, preached an acceptable sermon from the twenty first verse of the fifth chapter of Romans. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Newman, who gave a thrilling exhortation. A prayer meeting was held, at which a number of conversions took place.

In the afternoon, by invitation of the Presiding

Elder, Rev. Dr. Newman gave an interesting statement of his labors in New Orleans. He was appointed by Bishop Ames to take charge of the Southern department during the administration of Mr. Lin-coln. Then he was on a hill, but when there came a change of administration the descent began and the valley was reached; but he was thankful to say that he was ascending the hill again, and he trusted that loyalty would again be respected. The "old church" was being re-established throughout the South. Now within the States of Louis ana, Texas and Mississippi the Methodist Episcopa Texas and Mississippi the Methodist Episcopal Church had three annual conferences, which had been formed within two years and a haif and had grown out of a little mission established in New Orleans. There were over eighty preachers and about twenty-five thousand members, with a quarter of a million of church property. Dr. Newman also established a theological school, from which have emanated efficient and successful pastors. He also started the New Orleans Adocate, a weekly journal, which was a financial success.

The Doctor was anxious to take care of the children, and consequently, in connection with Oatho-

emanated efficient and successful pastors. He also stated the New Orleans Advocate, a weekly journal, which was a financial success.

The Boctor was anxious to take care of the children, and consequently, in connection with Oatholics, established an orphan asylum; but when they attempted to teach the Roman Catholic Catechism he preferred to withdraw. He did not want to teach them the Methodist catechism, and he was bound the children should not be indoctrinated with Catholics taking \$900 and he (Dr. Newman) the children, which was the lion's share. A gentleman came from France and piedged the sum of \$10,000, on condition that \$20,000 more should be raised, for the crection of an asylum. The requisite sum was obtained and Dr. Newman succeeded in purchasing a plantation which before the war was worth \$50,000 for \$13,000, and with the balance of the money he was able to crect a suitable building. He was responsible for the care of one hundred and ten orphans, mostly colored, and proceeded to make an appeal for aid to feed this multitude, which was responded to with great liberality. The amount subscribed was over \$300.

Rev. J. B. Asten, of the New, York East Conference, preached an able discourse. His theme was the evidences of Christianity, his text being, "Can there anything good come out of Nazareth? Philipsaith unto me, Come and see."

At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. J. S. Inskip, of New York, rose and delivered an address, which, for carnestness, point and thrilling pathos, we have never heard excelled. He spoke with emphasis upon the tendency to turn the camp meeting into a picnic instead of using it as an effective instrumentality to save men, and deprecated the tendency of fashionable Methodist churches—which hired singers to do their singing and ministers to do their praying—to depart from the "old paths," it is needless to add that after such a thrilling appeal an old-fashioned Methodist prayer meeting was held. The tide of religious emotion is evidently rising high, for before the meeting to seen

as was the illustrious Wesley, whose characteristics he largely shares and in whose footsteps, throughout a long career, he has closely walked.

It is expected that Rev. S. H. Tyng and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will favor the camp with their presence. Could there be a more refreshing spectacle than to witness the youthful Episcopalian divine standing in front of this mixed congregation, composed in part of representatives of Boggs and Stubbs, and listen to his withering denunciations of their wickedness, and then to be followed in true Methodistic fashion by a warm appeal from Brother Beecher to come to the mourners' bench! If it were certain that Mr. B. could be induced to leave his farm for a day would it not be advisable for the Wall street sinners, who from Sabbath to Sabbath sit under the "droppings" of the Plymouth sanctuary, to close their Mammon temples and charter a special boat to listen to a good warm Methodist exhortation from the lips of their favorite apostle? The Committee of Arrangements are an efficient and liberal body of men, and will exert themselves to the utmost to supply the wants of the inner man while the ministerial brethren are attending to their spiritual necessities. By all means let the Brooklyn Heights sinners, clothed in purple and fine linen, together with the Wall street operators, turn their faces to this spiritual Jerusalem (Sing Sing), which, if many of them had their just deserts, they would long ere this have involuntarily reached.

Parricide—A Boy Fourteen Years of Age

PARRICIDE—A BOY FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE STABS AND KILLS HIS FATHER.—On Thursday of last week a man named Thomas, a farmer, residing in Centre township, Greene county, Pa., came to his, death under the following circumstances:—On the day mentioned Thomas was in the act of cruely beating his youngest child, when the mother interfered to save the little one. Upon this Thomas selzed his wife by the throat and choked her. All this time a little son of the pair had been quietly looking on, but upon the instant that his mother was attacked he drew from his pocket a penkinfle, with which he stabbed his father several times, cutting the intestines, indicting, of course, fatal injuries. The lad had not been arrested at last accounts, the neighbors generally regarding the act as justifiable. The age of young Thomas is only fourteen.

## MAILS FOR EUROPE

The Cunard mail steamship Scotia will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at eleven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday. The New York HERALD-Edition for Europebe ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A White Street Importing House Is Retailing Gentlemen's Furnishings at VAIL'S, 141 Fulton street, near Broadway, at prices never witnessed in this city. This week will sell very best New York Mills Shirts at \$52 a dozen and throw in I dozen finest Linen Colliars, worth \$2. Splended Shirts at \$21, Muslin Drawers, 21, extra English Half Hose, \$550 a dozen.

A.—Jeffers Offers Extraordinary Bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. JEF-FERS, 1,138 and 1,138 Broadway, opposite St. James, Hoff-man and Fifth Avenue bote's. A .- Phalon's "Paphian Lotton" I FRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, ELAS, &c.

A.—Phulon's "Paphian Soap" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." Scents a cake. It will not char the win; it is invaluable for the TOILET, BATH and NURSERY.

A.—"Only Dyspepsin, Doctor," Said a Patient to Abernethy. "What would you have?" said the great surgeon, "the plaque!" Indigestion is the source of countless mortal diseases. Check it early with TARKANTS ESPER VESCENT APERIENT and escape at once its present agonies and its probable consequences if neglectet. Suit by Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dyc; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the neatest possible mauser, at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Y Nassau street.

Christadoro's Hair Dye-The Best Eve

Defiance Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes-Also second band Safes, at Iron Safe Works, 62 Cannon street ROBERT M. PATRICK. Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Erring but Noble.—Self Help for Young Men, who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Seat in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefitet, return the postage. Address Philanthros, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Electrical Era for August.—Devoted to Elec-rical science. Price five cents, post paid. Address Dr. hamberlin, Medical Electrician, No. 7 West Fourteema treet, New York.

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, # Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Prinsing Estab-lishment, 97 Nassau street.

Pamphieta, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, treaty-live per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, is the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

The Famous Corner-97 Nassan Street, corner Fulton, The Metropolitan Job Printing Katabilianment

Wign, Tonpees and Ornamental Hair. Best quality Hair Dre and Hair Dreing, all colors, at BATCHES